Reply to Office Action issued December 14, 2007

**AMENDMENT TO THE ABSTRACT** 

Please substitute the following paragraph for the abstract now appearing in the currently

filed specification:

A high-sensitivity, low-background immuno-amplification assay is provided, which offers a

streamlined workflow suitable for high-throughput assays of clinically relevant samples, such as

blood and other bodily fluids. The assay comprises the use of two proximity members that each

comprise an analyte-specific binding component conjugated to an oligonucleotide. Binding an

analyte brings the oligonucleotide moieties of the proximity members in sufficiently close

contact that the oligonucleotides form an amplicon. The presence of the analyte then is detected

through amplification of the amplicon and detection of the amplified nucleic acids. The

sensitivity of the assay of the present invention is improved by preventing spurious or non-

specific amplicon formation by proximity members that are not complexed with an analyte. In

one embodiment, target-independent amplicon formation is prevented by using hybridization

blocker oligonucleotides that bind oligonucleotide moieties that are not hybridized to each other.

Background is further reduced by providing a solid phase capture oligonucleotide that prevents

amplicon formation until the captured complex is released.

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